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1854

REPORTS

OF THE

SELECTMEN

AND THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF MERRIMACK,

FOR THE YEAR

1853--4.

NASHUA:
PRINTED BY ALBIN BEARD.
1854.

SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

EXPENDITURES.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Paid Henry N. Robbins, labor,	8 07
Levi Woodman, “	3 50
Nathan Parker, cash paid to individuals for labor on road near Ward Parker's,	19 93
Horatio N. Longa, labor,	7 00
John Page, “	15 65
Israel Fuller, “	3 16
Jacob Burnap, “	1 00
John Parker, “	13 00
Abiel Holt, “ and lumber,	7 83
Joseph Marshall, “	2 60
Joseph H. Flint, “	29 75
Simeon Wilson, stone,	1 00
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	\$112 49

SCHOOLS.

District No. 1, Ezra Vickery,	99 11
“ “ 2, Samuel Campbell,	97 01
“ “ 3, John Wheeler,	194 00
“ “ 4, Daniel B. Eaton,	74 58
“ “ 5, Ira Spalding,	85 43
“ “ 6, Thomas J. Foster,	72 35
“ “ 7, Reuben Melvin,	84 85
“ “ 8, John L. Reed,	95 89
“ “ 9, James Hale,	112 60
“ “ 10, Matthew Parker,	37 30
“ “ 11, J. Robbins and A. Estey,	79 29
“ “ 12, J. Parker and F. Carlton,	39 25
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	\$1071 61

SUPPORT OF POOR OFF THE FARM.

COUNTY PAUPERS.

Individuals for coffin, and burial of a man found drowned at Cromwell Falls,	12 75	
Francis McCluer, nursing Mrs. L. Locke,	3 00	
Dr. H. Eaton, medical attendance on do.,	2 50	
	<hr/>	\$18 25

TOWN PAUPERS.

J. & A. J. Rockwood, coffin, &c., for S. Tennant,	4 32	
Town of Lyndeborough, assistance to Cyrus Gage,	26 50	
David Henderson, assistance to Mrs. Tennant,	21 30	
Seth P. Mitchell, carrying Mrs. Tennant to Goffstown,	1 50	
Dr. H. Eaton, visit to John Thompson,	1 00	
Stephen Butterfield, support of H. A. Butterfield,	26 00	
	<hr/>	\$80 62

SOUTH MERRIMACK CEMETERY.

Walter Reed, removing wall and other labor,	27 00	
John Reed, cash paid to individuals for labor, grass seed, and plan of Cemetery,	30 53	
John McCluer, labor,	8 75	
Nathan Parker, cash for labor,	2 00	
Alexander McC. Wilkins, bounds for the lots,	2 33	
Isaac Humphrey, labor,	1 00	
Frank McCluer,	88	
	<hr/>	\$72 49

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. Chandler, cutting bushes in Cemetery, near Town House,	3 00	
W. Goodwin, cutting bushes in burying ground, at Thornton's Ferry,	3 00	
Alexander McC. Wilkins, services on committee to repair the Town House,	4 00	
Perley Raymond, services on do.,	3 00	
James Eayres, " do.,	3 00	
F. A. Chamberlin, for lumber and labor on Town House,	272 00	
T. B. Gilmore, warming and lighting meeting house for School Commissioner's lecture,	1 00	
Nathan Parker, abatement of taxes 1853,	34 00	
Benjamin Kidder, cash paid out,	1 14	
Cheney & Co.'s Express, getting Literary Fund,	25	
P. Dodge, copying execution,	25	
Center & Chase, appraising pews,	2 00	

Solomon Laws, Teachers' Institute tax,	19 44	
Jonathan Knight, seats in Town House,	28 00	
Albin Beard, printing reports for 1853,	20 00	
James Batchelder, school house tax, 1849,	9 76	
Benjamin M. Hills, over assessment, 1852,	2 88	
Charles K. Mitchell, taking care of hearse,	2 60	
“ “ digging grave and attending funeral of S. Tennant,	2 00	
Charles K. Mitchell, snowing Turkey Hill bridge,	1 40	
Alex. McC. Wilkins, cash paid out for blank books and stationery, car fare, postage, &c.,	16 69	
	<hr/>	\$429 42

TAXES PAID.

Paid State tax,	336 00	
County tax,	544 44	
	<hr/>	\$880 44
School house, District No. 3,		870 00

TOWN OFFICERS.

Caleb Jones, Town Clerk,	8 00	
Franklin Herrick, Town Treasurer,	6 00	
Alex. McC. Wilkins, Selectman and Overseer of the Poor,	70 87	
Benjamin Kidder, do. do.,	39 70	
Nathan Parker, do. do.,	34 60	
	<hr/>	\$159 17
Dr. H. Eaton, Superintending School Committee,	40 75	
Nathan Parker, collector of taxes,	50 00	
	<hr/>	\$90 75

SELECTMEN'S ACCOUNTS.

The Selectmen submit the statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending March 13, 1854:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury March 7, 1853,	477 98	
Deduct cost in Manning case, not received,	42 93	
	<hr/>	435 05
Town, County, State and school taxes,	2407 57	
School house tax, District No. 3,	911 15	
County for support of paupers,	12 75	
Literary Fund,	73 66	
Railroad tax,	313 19	
Poor farm,	252 38	
Due from County,	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$4411 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

For roads and bridges,	112 49	
Schools,	1071 61	
County paupers,	18 25	
Town paupers off the farm,	80 62	
South Merrimack Cemetery,	72 49	
Miscellaneous,	429 42	
State and County taxes,	880 44	
School house tax, District No. 3,	870 00	
Town Officers,	249 92	
Balance in favor of the town,	626 01	
	<hr/>	\$4411 25

ALMS HOUSE.

Under superintendence of Joseph H. Flint, in Account with Town.
DR.

To amount of stock on farm March 6, 1853,	626 00	
Amount of hay and grain,	433 60	
“ provisions,	228 04	
“ household furniture,	154 33	
“ farming tools,	264 20	
	<hr/>	1706 17
Paid Simeon Kenney, Jr., for bull,	11 00	
G. Shattuck, cask of cement,	1 75	
John Abbott, blacksmith work,	2 00	
Reuben Barnes, mending shoes,	33	
T. B. Gilmore, mason work,	1 50	
Jacob Jefts, heifer,	8 00	
Mr. Hoyt, two pigs,	4 00	
Isaac Parker, wool,	5 00	
John Calef, carding wool,	2 38	
Josiah Parker, veal,	78	
I. P. Weston, haying,	4 37	
“ bull,	11 00	
John York, sawing,	1 25	
Rufus Parkhurst, heifer,	10 00	
F. Herrick, plow beam,	1 50	
J. D. Armstrong, pair steers,	24 00	
Doctor Moor, medical service,	1 00	
Otis & Center, labor,	37 20	
Daniel Parker, sheep,	2 37	
Ellen E. Corey, labor,	44 15	
G. Walker, blacksmith work,	1 71	
J. D. Riddle, pair oxen,	72 00	
G. Tuttle, boiler,	1 12	
Dr. Fitch, extracting tooth,	25	

J. M. Fosdick, blacksmith work,	4 35
G. Walker, cow,	10 50
N. George, two barrels flour,	19 50
" 181 lbs. pork,	14 48
W. A. Flint, cow,	22 00
Samuel Chase, beef,	6 66
Ellen Mahaney, labor,	24 00
Samuel McConihe, store goods,	2 05
Elkanah P. Parker, " "	38 97
S. C. Anderson & Co., " "	71 67
Joseph H. Flint, services as overseer,	187 50
Cash paid into Town Treasury,	252 38
Due for support of John Thompson,	5 00
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	\$2608 89

*Contra.**CR.*

By stock on farm, March 6, 1854,	597 33
" hay and grain,	399 44
" provisions,	197 30
" household furniture,	154 33
" farming tools,	264 20
	<hr/>
	1619 60

By cash received of William A. Flint, difference in oxen,	10 00
I. C. Crooker, yoke,	75
Levi Fisher, corn,	2 00
Nathan Parker, hay,	24 00
John Russell, pair oxen,	90 00
F. Hills, potatoes,	2 10
" shoat,	15 00
Henry Fletcher, cow,	34 00
J. Follansbee, calves and lambs,	23 00
David Swett, rye,	12 88
T. B. Gilmore, potatoes,	3 20
David Jones, potatoes,	3 00
Simeon Kenney, Jr., hay knife,	50
Town of Antrim, board of William Burns,	1 75
P. Raymond, labor,	4 00
Mr. Perry, " "	75
M. P. Nichols, eggs,	15
A. Jefts, poultry,	7 43
A. & S. Shepard, three pigs,	6 50
I. P. Weston, two pigs,	4 00
I. C. Crooker, one pig,	2 00
Levi Fisher, corn and rye,	2 34
R. Cheever, one pig,	2 00
J. McKean, " "	2 00
G. Palmer, hay,	2 50
I. C. Crooker, mutton,	75
Smith E. Fields, pair steers,	45 00

Victuals and horse keeping,	7 83
L. Fisher, rye,	1 84
N. Parker, 13 bushels corn,	13 00
S. Barron, feeting and soap,	1 25
S. E. Fields, two pigs,	5 50
Cash for peaches,	34 72
“ for beef,	30 24
“ for quinces,	1 81
Mr. McQuesten, pasturing calf,	1 00
Parker & Chamberlin, labor,	2 00
Simeon Kenney, Jr., “	3 00
F. Nichols, “	58
Alex. Mc. Wilkins, cranberries,	1 00
“ “ butter,	6 96
E. P. Parkhurst, labor,	8 37
G. Rideout, pair steers,	100 00
Silas Shepard, cow,	30 00
Ward Parker, heifer,	15 50
“ sheep,	4 00
I. Leach, sheep,	5 00
I. Parker, labor,	1 17
Chase & McQuesten, hay,	60 00
“ “ board,	45 25
William McKean, cow,	14 00
Mrs. Smith, cow,	35 00
Town of Merrimack, labor,	22 00
C. Kinson, feeting,	1 50
Noyes Poor, teaming,	12 00
S. C. Anderson & Co., produce of farm,	37 43
Elkanah P. Parker, “ “	18 62
Individuals, use of bull,	6 12
Support of John Thompson,	55 00
David Swett, lumber,	19 07
Amount of stock, &c., less than in 1853,	86 57
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	\$2608 89

INVOICE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

AT THE ALMS HOUSE, FEB. 23, 1854.

STOCK, SHOATS, ETC.

1 horse,	80 00
2 pair oxen,	200 00
1 pair 2 years old steers,	35 00
6 cows,	180 00
4 two years old heifers,	40 00
6 sheep,	15 00
3 shoats,	43 00
13 fowls,	4 33

\$597 33

HAY AND GRAIN.

13 tons English hay,	234 00
1½ " meadow hay,	9 00
¾ " straw,	6 00
Lot clover hay,	10 00
100 bushels corn,	112 50
9 " rye,	10 12
33 " oats,	17 82
3½ " beans,	7 00

\$406 44

PROVISIONS.

120 bushels potatoes,	60 00
8 " turnips,	2 00
200 lbs. ham,	25 00
400 " salt pork,	50 00
200 " salt beef,	14 00
60 " butter,	13 80
40 " tallow and candles,	5 20
60 " lard,	7 50
55 " cheese,	5 50
40 " grease,	1 20
½ barrel flour,	6 00
¼ " rye flour,	1 50
½ " vinegar,	1 60
1 " soap,	4 00

\$197 30

Farming tools, same as last year,

264 20

Household furniture, same as last year,

154 33

Whole amount of personal property,

\$1619 60

REMARKS.

The undersigned believe that they have made a correct statement of the affairs of the town for the past year in the foregoing report, and in doing so, they are happy to congratulate the tax-paying citizens of the town upon the good news that the town is not only free from debt, but that there is a surplus in the treasury, after paying all demands, of \$626.01, being more than the whole amount assessed for town purposes the past year.

The committee appointed to repair the town house have attended to that duty, and have expended the whole amount of money voted by the town for that purpose, (\$300.)

The undersigned have visited the pauper farm and examined the management of the same, and believe that the farm has been carried on judiciously, and the strictest economy used by the superintendent, both in doors and out. The inmates are used kindly and appear perfectly contented and happy. The superintendent has built on said farm the past year, twenty-seven rods of new wall, and they believe the farm is in as good repair as it was the last year.

ALEX. McC. WILKINS,	} Selectmen of Merrimack.
BENJAMIN KIDDER,	
NATHAN PARKER,	

Merrimack, March 2, 1854.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Superintending School Committee has attended to the duties of his office, and begs leave to submit to the town the following report :

In reviewing the progress of the cause of common school education in this town for the last ten years, we find abundant evidence of advancement. Our first printed report was for the year 1844. The amount of money distributed among the schools was \$586, being an increase of one hundred dollars on the year before, which the committee "acknowledge as an indication of progress." In 1846 the school money amounted to \$622; in 1849, to \$718; in 1851, to \$898; and in 1853, to \$1071; which is double the sum appropriated in 1843. The amount expended for private tuition has increased in the same proportion. The number of pupils has not varied materially during that time. The number of scholars in the summer term of 1844, was 307; in the winter term, 372. The number in 1853, summer term, 321; winter term, 351.

In 1844, the average price paid female teachers per month, was five dollars; in 1853, the average price was ten dollars. It should be borne in mind that our winter schools are nearly all taught by females, which will account, in part, for the increase of wages. That our teachers are far better qualified to instruct, and that our schools are much farther advanced, every one will admit. The price now paid for their services is an inducement for young ladies to qualify themselves for teachers, and the establishment of Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes gives them every facility for doing so. They not only thoroughly acquire the branches to be taught, but they learn, what is quite as important, the art of teaching. Reading is now taught by those who have been trained by professed elocutionists; geography, by the aid of charts, outline maps and globes; arithmetic, after a thorough preparatory course of mental exercises, is demonstrated on the black-board, at which every pupil is required to solve his question, give his rule, and explain the whole process; English grammar, by the aid of improved text books, is now taught by analysis, giving the scholar a better knowledge of the construction of our language.

May we not, as a town, congratulate ourselves on having accomplished so much for our schools, and be encouraged to increase our efforts in their behalf. Let us not rest satisfied, but continue to add to our appropriations, until we stand as the "first in the county." There are thirteen towns in Hillsborough county that appropriate more money to a scholar than we do, and there are ten which raise more in proportion to their apportionment of the State taxes. In the State we ranked last year as the eighty-fourth town.

What we particularly stand in need of at the present time, is more furniture in our school houses. It is desirable that every district shall be supplied with outline maps and a standard dictionary. The Board of Education "recommend to the several towns to appropriate a sufficient amount of the Literary Fund belonging to them to purchase for each district one copy of Webster's Unabridged, or Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary." It is hoped that the town, in acting upon the subject at their annual meeting, will carry the above recommendation into effect.

Suggestions to Districts.

The warrant calling the annual meeting should be posted in February, and the meeting holden early in March. In one or two towns in Cheshire county the meetings have been held the first day of March, at six o'clock in the morning. This will give the prudential committee a chance to secure a teacher before the best of them are engaged. Every legal voter should be present. Then a suitable man should be chosen as the prudential committee—one who feels interested in the school, and who will give his time and attention to it. The district should do what they can to make their house comfortable and attractive. There should be a good supply of dry fuel housed for winter use. Means should be devised to warm the house, without burning the heads of the pupils while the feet are left to freeze. A suitable boarding place should be provided for the teacher. If she "boards round," it is the business of the agent to look up her boarding places, without subjecting her to the necessity of going up and down the streets every three days, begging for a lodging.

Suggestions to Prudential Committees.

They should take *immediate* measures to secure a good teacher; require her to exhibit her certificate of moral character, and to apply immediately to the superintending committee for their approbation. The prudential committee should be present at her examination. The teacher should, in no case, be permitted to commence school without having first obtained the requisite certificates. Good teachers are neither *plenty* nor *cheap*. We cannot expect to find them without much effort, and without paying them well for their services. A teacher against whom a part of the district are already prejudiced, should never be engaged. The prejudices may be unfounded, but it is too much to expect that she can live them down in ten weeks. Choose an *active, energetic, working* teacher—one

who loves her vocation. The prudential committee should notify the superintending committee of the commencement of the school, and visit it often himself. This duty has been performed during the last year in District Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, and 11, and neglected in Nos. 1, 8, 9, and 12. In No. 11, *fourteen* visits were made by the prudential committee.

Suggestions to Parents.

To say that they should visit the school, will be but repeating what has already often been said. To say that nine out of ten neglect that duty, without any reasonable excuse, is a sober truth which should be known and felt. If any one thing is needed more than another, to encourage your committee and your teachers in their efforts for the good of your schools, it is the active co-operation of the parents.

How much can they do to lighten the labors of the young and inexperienced teacher by bringing their moral influence to aid her in enforcing discipline. It is in the government of schools that teachers are most liable to fail, and in this particular they are often the most complained of, when the *fault* too often lies at the door of the complainant. Who, but the parent, can secure punctuality of attendance? Our registers show that full one-third of the benefit of our money is lost by tardiness and unnecessary absence.

Suggestions to Teachers.

Maintain good discipline. Whispering, studying aloud, rattling of books and slates, and loud tramping of feet, are entirely unnecessary and inexcusable. They should be entirely suppressed. This must be done at the very commencement of the term, within the first three days, or it will *never* be done. With some scholars, and perhaps with some schools, *moral suasion* may accomplish it; but in most cases *something else*, or the *fear* of something else, must come to its aid.

Be systematic. Have a written order of exercises, and a stated time for every recitation, and be sure to hear it *at* the time. Do not suffer your pupils to go home complaining to their parents that you have not heard their lessons. The habit of punctuality thus established in the young mind may have its influence over it in all the affairs of after life. Attempt but one thing at a time, and do that thoroughly and well. A teacher cannot hear a reading class, and do it justice, while she is engaged in working out an arithmetical question on her slate.

In all your intercourse with your pupils, treat them politely and respectfully, and receive nothing but respectful treatment in return. Insolence in the school room is a capital offence. Have patience with the dull scholar, encourage and commend him, and use every possible means to stimulate his ambition. Introduce no school book without the approbation of the superintending committee. If any difficulty arises, which you cannot readily overcome, call upon the committee to relieve you of the responsibility of settling it.

School Books.

The Board of Education have recommended a different series of Readers from that used in this town, with the wish that it may be generally adopted throughout the State. We had just supplied all our schools with Russell's Readers when their report was made, and it has not been thought advisable to make a change. Whether it will be best to make one for the ensuing year is left for my successor to decide.

Schools.

The reader is referred to the table of statistics for information regarding the attendance of pupils; wages of teachers; length of terms; amount of money, &c. The table is compiled from registers kept by the teachers, and doubtless contains some inaccuracies. Several of the teachers have shown unpardonable negligence and carelessness in making their returns, compelling the committee to go over the whole, and to correct them before they could be relied upon.

With the exception of District No. 2, each district has had a summer and winter term. Male teachers have been employed only in Nos. 4, 6 and 11. The practise of employing female teachers seems to meet with general favor. About one-half of the winter schools in the State are now taught by them.

We have fortunately secured the services of more successful teachers during the past than in any previous year. It cannot be expected that every one will give satisfaction, for even the best instructor will not do it in every school. One individual may succeed well in a district where another, equally competent, may fail. No serious case of insubordination among the pupils has occurred.

The teachers employed in town were as follows:—

SUMMER TERM.	WINTER TERM.
No. 1, Eliza B. Jones,	Esther I. Hill,
" 2, No school,	Lydia B. Clapp,
" 3, Martha M. Raymond,	Martha S. Price,
" 4, Mary E. Coney,	Abel Fletcher,
" 5, Ellen A. Moore,	Mary E. Collins,
" 6, Roxanna S. Wheeler,	William J. Nutt,
" 7, Angeline Heald,	Angeline Heald,
" 8, Lavina Munroe,	H. E. Wilder,
" 9, Ann R. Riddle,	Ann R. Riddle,
" 10, Caroline L. Patch,	Marion C. Wallace,
" 11, E. T. Spaulding,	Leonard G. Brown,
" 12, Emma N. French,	Roxanna S. Wheeler.

No. 1.—This school was visited by the School Commissioner, and favorably noticed. The examination at the close of the winter term was very satisfactory. The larger scholars are to be commended for their promptness and accuracy in answering questions, and for their thorough knowledge of grammar and arithmetic. The smaller pupils had been very irregular in their attendance, and consequently were behind others of their age in other districts. Much attention is given in this district to spelling.

No. 2.—The number of small scholars in this district is not sufficient to warrant a summer term, therefore, the money is expended for a long term in the winter. The examination showed that great pains had been taken to impart thorough instruction in this school. The first class, in mental arithmetic, is nearly perfect. The committee was gratified with the proficiency made in the other branches, and particularly so with the reading exercise. Declamations, recitations, and original composition, added to the interest of the occasion.

No. 3.—A new era has at length dawned upon this district. *They have a new school house*—a substantial, commodious, convenient, and elegant brick edifice, an honor to the district, and an ornament to the place. They have set an example worthy of imitation by other districts. The school room is in accordance with the latest improvements, and when furnished will be a model for others. The cost was near \$1000.

The school in this district is very large, and from necessity must be divided into a great number of classes, rendering it impossible for *one* teacher to do them justice. The district have found it for their interest to employ an assistant during a part of the winter term. The committee cannot speak definitely of the progress made, as the school is yet in session, and has not passed examination. The register shows that the attendance has been *very* irregular. Neither a new house or a good teacher will avail much in this district, unless the parents see to it, that their children attend regularly and punctually. The pupil, who is present only three or four half days in a week, cannot expect to keep along with his class, or make much proficiency.

No. 4.—The remarks made with reference to attendance in No. 3, apply with equal propriety to this district. In the summer term the whole number of scholars was 18, the average attendance, 12. In the winter term the whole number was 27, the average attendance, 15. The tardy marks are in the same proportion. This should not be, when almost every scholar is within three minutes' walk of the school house.

Those who attended regularly during the summer term made *very* commendable progress. The winter term has been interrupted by sickness in the district, but is now again in session, and has not passed examination.

No. 5.—A very small school. Average attendance in the summer only 10; in the winter, 15—whole number, 17. The larger pupils are very good readers, and manifest a disposition to apply themselves closely to study, and consequently they do not suffer in comparison with any class of their age in town. The parents show their interest in their school by frequent visits.

No. 6.—This school is enlarged by the addition of families from Amherst, and is now the third in size in town. Good discipline has been vigorously enforced for the last two years, and it now ranks as one of our best schools. The examination gave evidence that the course of instruction had been thorough, that the pupils had

well improved their time, and made a fair proficiency. The district contemplate improving their school room.

No. 7.—The register of this district compares favorably with that of the others. We notice but few tardy marks and absences. The school, though not so far advanced as others, is characterized by good order, cheerful and prompt obedience, and studious habits. This district acts wisely in not exchanging their teacher when they have found one who gives universal satisfaction.

No. 8.—The committee was better pleased with the appearance of this school during the past year, than on former occasions. The attendance, however, was not quite what it should be, particularly by the boys. During both terms a good degree of progress was made in the several branches taught. The discipline was good. The pupils suffer for want of ventilation of the school room.

No. 9.—A large school of young scholars. The recitations were prompt and thorough; the voices elevated; order good; no whispering or play, and every thing moved on with perfect system and regularity. Under such circumstances, it is hardly necessary to say that the pupils made very good progress in their studies. This district has enjoyed the advantage of employing the same teacher for several successive terms.

No. 10.—This little school appeared well on examination at the close of the summer term. The pupils were intent on their studies, and were ready and correct in their recitations. The committee was not notified of either the commencement or close of the winter term, and can only say that judging from a short visit paid near the middle of the session, his impressions were favorable with regard to the winter school.

No. 11.—So far as persevering effort on the part of the parents to furnish their children with good teachers and the best possible privileges for obtaining a common school education are concerned, this is the *bannér* district in town. They find their reward in the advancement made by their children in all such branches as are taught. On examination day, the committee never fails to meet the parents at the school house. Very fair proficiency was made during the summer term, but the winter term was so interrupted by sickness in the neighborhood that but little was accomplished.

No. 12.—It is always with pleasure that the committee examines this school. The interest manifested by the parents; the ambition of the scholars to do their best; the variety introduced in their exercises; the decoration of their house; the promptness and willingness with which each performs the part assigned him, combine to make it one of our most agreeable examinations. A misunderstanding with regard to the time of closing the winter term, prevented the committee from being present.

HARRISON EATON,
Superintending School Committee.

Merrimack, March 2, 1854.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

SUMMER TERM.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total.
No. of Districts,	31		50	18	14	41	26	26	54	18	24	19	321
Whole No. of Pupils,	18		20	12	10	24	13	13	24	12	13	13	172
Females,	13		30	6	4	17	13	13	30	6	11	6	149
Males,	19		38	12	10	25	21	16	50	13	19	18	241
Average attendance,	5		5	3	1	6	2	1	4	2		2	31
No. over 14 years old,													
No. between 14 & 21 who cannot read or write	1			2			2	3				6	14
No. between 4 and 14 not attending,													
Wages of Teacher per month,*	\$7.00		\$12.00	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	
Length of School in weeks,	15		10	12	9	10	10	10	11	10	17	9	
Amount contributed in board,	\$22.50			\$15.75	\$13.50	\$15.00	\$18.00			\$15.50	\$25.50	\$13.50	\$139.55
No. of visits by citizens,	7		17	26	16	10	12	6	9	16	27	2	148

WINTER TERM.

	1	2	3	4†	5	6†	7	8	9	10	11†	12	Total.
No. of Districts,	29	22	59	27	17	40	20	29	45	15	26	22	351
Whole No. of Pupils,	14	8	21	11	11	21	9	11	18	7	11	10	152
Females,	15	14	38	16	6	19	11	18	27	8	15	12	199
Males,	19	16	42	15	15	33	17	22	40	13	15	19	266
Average attendance,	9	10	17	13	7	12	4	6	5	2		5	90
No. over 14 years old,													
No. between 4 and 14 not attending,													
No. between 14 & 21 who cannot read or write			7		1	4	3	3	7			2	27
No. between 4 and 14 not attending,													
Wages of Teacher per month,*	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$8.60	\$20.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$9.00	
Length of School in weeks,	12	16	16	12	10	10	10	11	10	8	12	10	
Amount contributed in board, &c.	\$99.11	\$97.01	194.00	\$74.58	\$85.43	\$72.35	\$84.85	\$95.89	112.60	\$37.30	\$79.29	\$13.50	\$88.50
Amount of money for both terms,													1071.66
No. of visits by citizens,	41	14	25		25	14	8	12	3	4	6	8	160

* Exclusive of board.

† Taught by males.





New Hampshire State Library



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